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update

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news and events

Moscow. Over 700 religious and political leaders from around the world will assemble in mid-January in Moscow for the five-day Global Forum on Environment and Development for Survival. Hosted by the Soviet Government, the Moscow Forum aims to bring spiritual and parliamentary leaders from every region into a dialogue in order to "change the harmful ways we deal with each other and our environment."

Organized by the New York-based Global Forum of Spiritual and Parliamentary Leaders on Human Survival, the Forum will offer the first opportunity for leaders from around the world to meet representatives from all religious groups in the USSR and their Soviet counterparts in the new, freely-elected Supreme Soviet.

Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar will open the Forum on 15 January. UNDP Administrator William H. Draper III will address the plenary on "Technology, Industry and the Environment." The Forum will close with a major environmental address in the Kremlin by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. Other speakers will include U.S. Senators Claiborne Pell and Albert Gore, Peruvian Senator Manuel Ulloa, astronomer Carl Sagan, oceanographer Jacques Cousteau, Sat Paul Mittal of India, and Worldwatch Institute President Lester Brown.

A two-hour television programme will be broadcast direct from the conference on 19 January. Intelsat and Intersputnik, the world's two leading communications networks, have agreed to jointly provide satellite broadcast time which will reach 129 countries and up to two billion viewers.

projects approved by the action committee

(all approvals subject to modification; sums quoted in US dollars)

6 December 1989

Angola. Rapid migration from the war-torn countryside to urban areas has led the government to launch an agricultural strategy for increasing crop production on small farms. This project will improve rural extension services in several municipalities of southern Huila Province. Training and research will be strengthened at the government's Agriculture Development Stations, responsible for providing agricultural services to farmers. A committee will be created to co-ordinate donor activities and develop a nationwide extension policy. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,849,300 for personnel, training and equipment. Executed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) and implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture: National Institute of Agricultural Development. (ANG/89/012)

Brazil. To bolster grain production, a successful pilot irrigation programme carried out in the south and southeast of Brazil will be extended to the northeast region. The project will supply agroclimatic and hydrological data essential for irrigated farms. Remote sensing and other modern technologies will be introduced. Proposed UNDP contribution: $499,500 for consultants, subcontract, training and equipment. Government cost-sharing: $1,698,298. Executed by the World Meteorological Organization and implemented by the National Irrigation Programme. (BRA/87/008)

Ethiopia. In support of efforts to supply safe drinking water to Ethiopia's population, the UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) will build a workshop in the central region, including mobile units, for repairing and maintaining new water supply systems. These water systems will be operated by the Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (WSSA). Technical assistance will be provided by a German agency, the Gesellschaft Zür Technische Zusammenarbeit. Proposed UNCDF contribution: $2,129,912 for construction costs, spare parts and equipment. Executed by UNDP's Office for Project Services (OPS) and implemented by the WSSA. (ETH/89/C01)

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Ethiopia. This is a complementary project to ETH/89/C01. Additional UNCDF funds will upgrade the workshop facilities of the Water Supply and Sewerage Authority, thus enabling it to provide maintenance services at the national level. Proposed UNCDF contribution: $1,717,671 for equipment, machinery and tools. Executed by UNDP/OPS and implemented by the WSSA. (ETH/89/C02)

Guinea-Bissau. To implement critical economic reforms, UNDP will provide expertise in improving Guinea-Bissau's public administration. Special attention will be given to restructuring the public sector and civil service, conducting surveys of management requirements, and formulation of long-term programmes. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,659,084 for experts, fellowships, training and equipment. Executed by the UN Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (UN/DTCD) and implemented by the Ministry of Civil Service and Employment. (GBS/86/013)

Haiti. Safe water supplies and improved sanitation facilities in the Arcahaie Plain will be made possible through UNCDF support. Funds will be used for drilling 60 boreholes, installing and maintaining water pumps and latrines as well as educating the rural population in health and sanitation. To facilitate community participation, village maintenance committees will be set up under the project. Proposed UNCDF contribution: $1,346,895 for subcontracts, training, equipment and mission costs. Executed by the Ministry of Agriculture, National Resources and Rural Development in co-operation with UNDP/OPS. (HAI/88/C02)

Montserrat. Battered by last year's Hurricane Hugo, this island-nation's housing sector suffered severe damage affecting 75 per cent of its low-income inhabitants. As part of a rehabilitation drive, UNDP will provide advice in structural design, formulation of building codes and improved technology for constructing durable low-cost dwellings. Proposed UNDP contribution: $160,000 for UN Volunteers (UNV), consultancies and equipment. Third-party cost-sharing from the British Development Division: $20,000. Executed by the UN Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Trade, Lands and Housing. (MOT/89/003)

Myanmar. Myanmar's high-yielding foodcrop varieties are endangered by new pest problems afflicting neighbouring countries. UNDP is helping to launch an integrated pest-control programme for such crops as cotton, sesamum, chickpeas, cabbages and potatoes, through provision of training and expertise in pesticide management and plant quarantine procedures. Proposed UNDP contribution: $3,109,790 for a pesticide analyst, consultants, training and equipment. Executed by FAO and implemented by the Extension Division, Myanmar Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests. (BUR/88/008)

Nepal. Fruit and vegetable production is hampered by insufficient storage, marketing and packing facilities. To bolster sales of perishable foods, a market complex will be constructed in Kathmandu with UNCDF funds. The complex will house a wholesale market, a fish market, packing and storage rooms, a hostel, retail shops and offices. A marketing board, comprised of grower, wholesaler and government representatives, will be created to operate the market. A UNCDF-supported revolving fund will supply initial working capital while technical assistance will be provided by UNDP. Proposed UNDP contribution: $950,000 for experts. Proposed UNCDF contribution: $4,605,684 for construction costs, building materials, equipment and a revolving fund. Co-operating agency: UNDP/OPS. Implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Food and Agricultural Marking Services. (NEP/89/C01)

Nepal. Increasing food self-sufficiency is the goal of this second phase project. UNCDF is helping to complete irrigation and drainage works on 5,600 hectares located in the Terai, where farming is dependent on seasonal and often unreliable rainfall. UNDP will provide advice and training in organizing farmers' groups for managing the water systems. Proposed UNDP contribution: $989,967 for a UNV and experts. Proposed UNCDF contribution: $4,993,850 for construction costs and equipment. Co-operating Agency: UNDP/OPS. Implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources, Department of Irrigation. (NEP/87/C04)

Nepal. UNDP will help the Department of Mines and Geology to study the viability of exploiting zinc and lead deposits in the Ganesh Himal mines. Assistance

includes training staff in mineral resource assessment, examining environmental impacts, as well as a market study and financial analysis of mining operations. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,239,000 for subcontracts, consultants, equipment and training. Executed by UN/DTCD and implemented by the Ministry of Industry. (NEP/88/018)

Senegal. Rapid population growth and sustained drought continue to threaten Senegal's agriculture and the supply of water to rural inhabitants. This project will help the government to better manage national water resources. It will create a planning unit at the Ministry of Water Resources which will devise a national master plan. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,345,600 for engineers, consultants, training and equipment. Executed by UN/DTCD and implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources. (SEN/87/006)

Sudan. Faced with a mounting debt, rapid population growth and scarce resources, the government is striving to spur socio-economic growth through direct participation of communities. This development approach will be tested, with technical support from UNDP, in a pilot project in El Obeid where a package of development activities will be planned and carried out by an area council. Proposed UNDP contribution: $7,878,000 for a project manager, natural resources specialists, credit facilities, training and equipment. Executed by the Kordofan Regional Office in association with UNDP/OPS. Implemented by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. (SUD/87/020)

Sudan. This project will complement SUD/87/020. UNDP will help set up a database on the social and economic conditions in five localities in North and South Darfur, Kordofan, and the Eastern and Northern Regions to lay the groundwork for community-based development schemes on a national scale. Proposed UNDP budget: $2,682,592 for programme support. Executed by UNDP/OPS and implemented by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. (SUD/87/016)

Regional project:

Africa. Advice and training for implementing agricultural reforms in sub-Saharan Africa will be provided by UNDP. This preparatory phase, involving agricultural policy analysis and planning, will lead to a full-scale project designed to boost farm output through provision of a range of technical and training services to African governments. Proposed UNDP contribution: $307,500 for an agricultural economist, consultancies, training, travel and report costs. Executed by FAO. (RAF/88/110)

29 November 1989

Benin. Aimed at stimulating entrepreneurship, this follow-up project will support urban craftsmen by setting up savings and loans associations, training artisans and organizing workshops. Proposed UNDP contribution for this phase: $690,200 for experts, training and equipment. Executed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and implemented by the Direction de l'artisanat, ministère du commerce, de l'artisanat et du tourisme. (BEN/86/005)

Benin. This extension project is assisting in the creation of a Centre for Employment Promotion and Small- and Medium-Scale Enterprises. The Centre will offer training, management and financial services to entrepreneurs setting up businesses. The project will help rehabilitate the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, promote local consulting firms and non-governmental organizations and support vocational institutions. Proposed UNDP contribution: $427,175 for consultants, training and equipment. Executed by UNDP/OPS and implemented by a government sub-commission for the promotion of the private sector. (BEN/88/009)

China. UNDP will help increase the quality and production of industrial enzymes through assistance to the Wuxi Enzyme Factory in Jiangzu Province. The project will introduce new techniques for improving enzyme strains and increase collaboration with other enzyme-manufacturing enterprises. Proposed UNDP contribution: $695,000 for consultants, training and equipment. Executed by the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and implemented by the Wuxi Enzyme Factory, Wuxi Light Bureau Industry, Ministry of Light Industry. (CPR/88/001)

China. With the aim of producing high-quality stainless steel castings for heavy industries, UNDP will introduce a steel-refining technique called argon oxygen decarburization (AOD) at the Shenyang Research Institute of Foundry (SRIF). Installation of a two-ton AOD

vessel will enable the Institute to produce prototype steel castings. Proposed UNDP contribution: $970,600 for a subcontract, consultants, training and equipment. Executed by the government and implemented by the SRIF, Ministry of Machinery and Electronic Industries. (CPR/88/064)

Indonesia. To help carry out an integrated development programme for Indonesia's growing cities, this project will strengthen national capability to plan, co-ordinate and manage investment programmes at the central, provincial and local levels. Assistance includes support for planning $135 million in investments in urban infrastructures. Total UNDP budget: $6,204,717 for consultants, workshops and equipment. Executed by Habitat and implemented by the National Planning Agency in association with Ministries of Home Affairs, Public Works, and Finance. (INS/88/021)

Madagascar. With the goal of combating environmental degradation brought on by destructive methods of farming, this project will extend conservation measures previously carried out in Mananara-Nord to two other areas: Andasibe and Ankarafantsika. Agro-forestry activities will be undertaken at the village level to foster sustainable development. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,065,272 for an environmental specialist, subcontract, training and equipment. Executed by the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Implemented by the Ministère de la production animale et des eaux et forêts. (MAG/88/007)

Malawi. Migration of displaced populations from neighbouring Mozambique has exacerbated the already critical fuelwood shortage and deforestation in Malawi. As an emergency measure, this project will supply 1,790 tons of fuelwood a month to refugee-populated areas, distribute fuel-efficient stoves and carry out reforestation activities. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,030,000 for a subcontract, consultancies and equipment. Executed by the Office of the President and Cabinet, Food Aid Co-ordination Unit. (MLW/89/U01)

Regional projects:

Arab States. Results of a successful water resources management project in the Arab Maghreb countries (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia) will be extended to the Mashreq countries (Iraq, Jordan and Syria) through a regional networking of six participating countries from both sub-regions. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,539,000 for a network co-ordination advisor, consultants, equipment and training. Executed by UNDP/OPS and implemented by government ministries responsible for water resources and irrigation. (RAB/89/003)

Asia and the Pacific. UNDP will help implement the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resource Development, the first comprehensive policy framework adopted by 44 governments last year at the Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). Aimed at co-ordinating a regional human development strategy, the project will form national committees, organize regional meetings, conduct policy research, provide training and expertise, as well as prepare pilot projects. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,500,000 for consultancies, subcontract and training. Executed by ESCAP in association with ILO and UNESCO. Implemented by government ministries of labour, education and industry. (RAS/89/023)

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news and events

Moscow. Addressing the Global Forum on Environment and Development that met here last week, UNDP Administrator William H. Draper III said that any plan to safeguard the earth's environment must be supported by both developing and developed countries. We can succeed in ensuring ecological security, he said, only if "North and South collaborate, and if environment is perceived as a unifying link, not a divisive issue."

Bringing the North and South together could be achieved, the Administrator said, but four basic understandings must first be reached. First, high priority must be given to poverty reduction programmes in the developing world. This is because much environmental degradation -- such as stripping forests for farmland -- is a matter of survival in some impoverished areas. The second consideration that Mr. Draper emphasized was that any plan for global co-operation on the environment must be broad, taking into account the priorities and particular concerns of different regions.

Thirdly, Mr. Draper pointed out that any sustainable development strategy must go beyond protecting our natural resources. "It must include protection of future economic growth rates as well as future human development levels," he said. Also, it should achieve its goals without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs. "Any form of debt is borrowing from our children, be it financial debt, debt of human neglect or debt of environmental degradation."

Finally, the Administrator stressed that industrialized nations should assume the expense of protecting the earth's ecosystem, which the World Resources Institute says could run as high as $400 billion over the next 10 years.

Mr. Draper closed by calling for a three-step programme to transfer technology from industrialized nations to developing countries, and called for the establishment of an international fund to finance the transfer.

London. An action plan to help Bangladesh protect itself against severe floods, which have devastated the country in recent years, was formally launched at an international meeting held here in December. The five-year plan was drawn up by the World Bank in collaboration with the Bangladesh Government and with experts provided by UNDP. Representatives of international organizations and donor governments expressed their support for the Plan, which will initially involve a series of pilot projects and flood protection studies estimated to cost $150 million.

The effort will lead to the construction of various drainage and flood control systems for the venerable Ganges and Brahmaputra rivers. It will also enhance Bangladesh's flood warning capabilities, and improve disaster preparedness and management programmes.

The two-day meeting, which was visited by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, was chaired by Attila Karaosmanoglu, the Vice-President of the World Bank's Asia region. Said Erling Dessau, UNDP's Resident Representative in Bangladesh, "We have come to London with one purpose, to launch the first stage of a long-range effort to help one of the poorest countries of the world break from the grip of recurring floods."

projects approved by the action committee:

(all approvals subject to modification; sums quoted in US dollars)

20 December 1989

Benin. This extension project will strengthen previous achievements made in livestock farming in Borgou Province through the improvement of animal health and feeding systems. Stock breeders

and farmers will receive an additional boost from an investment programme that will be launched by the UN Capital Development Fund. Proposed UNDP contribution: $695,066 for personnel, subcontracts, training and equipment. Executed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) and implemented by the Department of Livestock and Animal Industry of the Ministry of Rural Development. (BEN/84/011)

Burkina Faso. This third-phase project, supported by the UN Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO), will continue to assist a community-based reforestation programme in the Provinces of Boulkiemdé and Sangujé. Aimed at increasing fuelwood supply and controlling deforestation, it will also strengthen rural extension services through training programmes in land-use management and new agro-forestry activities. Proposed UNSO contribution: $2,382,670 for experts, subcontracts, training and equipment. Executed by the government and implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Provincial Directorate of Environment and Tourism in Koudougou. (UNSO/BKF/89/X04)

Cape Verde. In a country where development resources are scarce, an effective public administration is essential for economic progress. Technical and capital assistance for improving public sector management will be provided by UNDP through its Management Development Programme. It will supply experts who will carry out surveys of the country's management needs, leading to the reorganization of the civil service and a variety of reform programmes. Proposed UNDP contribution: $418,000 for experts, training and equipment. Executed by the government in co-operation with the UN Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (UN/DTCD). Implemented by the State Secretariat of Public Administration. (CVI/89/502)

Costa Rica. UNDP assistance will help the government increase industrial competitiveness by enhancing its research and development capabilities. Special attention will be given to improving informatics systems and technology management at 30 enterprises producing metals, chemicals, telecommunications, electric energy, electronics and other goods. Management specialists will be trained. Proposed UNDP contribution for this phase: $721,121 for consultants, training and equipment. Government cost-sharing funds: $1,300,450. Executed by the UN Industrial Development Organization and implemented by the Ministry of Science and Technology through the National Development Corporation. (COS/87/010)

Egypt. This project will help rebuild the ancient Library of Alexandria, which was destroyed by fire more that 1,500 years ago. Additional assistance to the Ministry of Education will help expand a fund-raising campaign that is generating additional donor support for the Library, which is scheduled to be completed by 1995. UNDP contribution for this phase: $432,000 for consultants and fund-raising materials. Executed by the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and implemented by the Ministry of Education/University of Alexandria. (EGY/88/003)

Kenya. Kenya's airports are among Africa's busiest, and are vital for expanding trade and tourism -- the country's major sources of foreign exchange. To ensure a more reliable and efficient air transport system, UNDP will help upgrade the maintenance and management capabilities of the Aerodromes Department. Training will be provided for the electro-mechanical unit, and for the fire fighting, security and information sections. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,311,120 for consultants, fellowships, training and equipment. Executed by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and implemented by the Office of the President. (KEN/86/055)

Kenya. UNDP will provide additional support to the Directorate of Civil Aviation by improving the competence of the air traffic services, flight operations and air worthiness divisions. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,257,750 for a fellowship programme, experts and equipment. Executed by ICAO and implemented by the Ministry of Transport and Communication. (KEN/86/056)

Kenya. Yet another UNDP project will help upgrade air travel services offered by Kenya Airways. Training programmes aimed at improving the airline's cost-effectiveness will be offered to cabin crew, engineering,

operations and ground staff. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,627,400 for airline instructors, fellowships and equipment. Executed by ICAO and implemented by the Office of the President. (KEN/86/057)

Sudan. Hoping to improve economic and social conditions, the government has endorsed a development strategy that calls for enlarging community participation. Several pilot locations have been selected to test an approach whereby development activities such as resource mobilization and investment projects will be planned and carried out by local councils. UNDP will provide management support and will help co-ordinate the effort. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,723,520 for consultants, programme co-ordinator, subcontracts, training and equipment. Executed by UNDP's Office for Project Services (OPS) and implemented by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. (SUD/87/024)

Sudan. UNSO is supporting this second phase project which hopes to reduce deforestation by promoting alternative fuel sources. A cooking stove fueled by charcoal briquettes was introduced in the previous stage, and additional assistance now will help demonstrate the feasibility of producing the briquettes from agricultural residues such as groundnut shells and bagasse that are available locally. Proposed UNSO funding: $837,000 for personnel, subcontract, training and equipment. Executed by UNDP/OPS and implemented by the National Energy Administration, Ministry of Mining and Energy. (SUD/89/X03)

Regional projects:

Asia and the Pacific. UNDP will assist participating countries to improve a range of financial services offered to exporters, including credit, insurance and export guarantees. Professional staff of selected financial institutions, government ministries and insurance agencies will receive training, and a regional network to boost export activity in Asia and the Pacific region is expected to be created. Proposed UNDP budget: $2,342,000, half of which is third-party cost-sharing from the Government of Switzerland. Funds to be used for consultancies, subcontract, training and equipment. Executed by the UN Conference on Trade and Development/ GATT. (RAS/89/030)

Latin America and the Caribbean. UNDP will strengthen the public administration and management capabilities of governments in the region by supporting activities of the Latin American Center of Administration for Development (CLAD). A training and research programme will be disseminated through the Ibero-American Public Management Formation and Research Network, made up of 40 national institutions. It will help governments manage critical social programmes needed in the wake of economic reforms. Proposed UNDP budget: $1,250,000, of which $750,000 is third-party cost-sharing from Spain. Funds to be used for personnel, subcontracts and training. Executed by UN/DTCD and implemented by CLAD. (RLA/89/016)

Interregional project:

The UN Fund for Science and Technology for Development (UNFSTD) will field consultants to selected countries in a preparatory exercise designed to set the stage for future policy dialogues concerning national science and technology activities. UNFSTD budget: $143,000, to be used for consultancies and mission costs. Executed by UNDP/OPS in association with the UN Centre for Science and Technology for Development. (INT/89/T01)

13 December 1989

Côte d'Ivoire. UNDP will help strengthen the management of economic reform programmes through on-the-job training of professional staff at the re-organized Ministry of Planning. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,763,000 for experts and training. Executed by UN/DTCD and implemented by the Ministry of Industry and Planning. (IVC/88/005)

Ghana. In support of efforts to mitigate the social costs of economic adjustment, a national housing strategy will be devised under this project. UNDP will create a special unit within the Ministry of Works and Housing responsible for policy-making, planning and the launching of housing programmes. Staff training and the establishment of an

information system will be supported. Proposed UNDP contribution for this phase: $1,151,600 for subcontracts, training and equipment. Executed by the UN Centre for Human Settlements and implemented by the Housing Directorate, Ministry of Works and Housing. (GHA/87/023)

India. Hybrid rice technology, successfully developed in China, will be introduced in India to boost grain production. New breeding technologies will be tested on farms in three states to determine productivity and to refine hybrids suitable for rain-fed lowlands. Proposed UNDP contribution: $2,653,000 for a technical adviser, experts, training and equipment. Executed by FAO and implemented by the Directorate of Rice Research. (IND/89/016)

Myanmar. UNDP's Management Development Programme will provide technical advice and training to help foster economic reform. New initiatives will strengthen the government's ability to manage and carry out policy analysis, budgeting, entrepreneurship and human resources development. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,215,000 for experts, fellowships, training and equipment. Executed by UNDP/OPS and implemented by the Foreign Economic Relations Department. (BUR/89/501)

Sudan. Boosting production of gum arabic and controlling desertification in the Kordofan region are the twin goals of this project. UNSO will provide seedlings and extension support services that will benefit 19,000 farmers. Nurseries will be established in 56 villages. A revolving fund and training programmes will also be created. Proposed UNSO contribution: $3,760,660 for personnel, training and equipment. Executed by the government in co-operation with UNDP/OPS. Implemented by the Central Forest Administration. (SUD/89/X05)

Tonga. UNDP will provide economists and planning experts who will train government ministry staff in development planning at national, sectoral and regional levels. Proposed UNDP contribution: $483,000 for experts, training and equipment. Executed by UN/DTCD and implemented by the Central Planning Department, Office of the Prime Minister. (TON/89/011)

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update

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news and events

Moscow. The Global Forum on Environment and Development for Survival concluded its meetings here on 19 January with a call for a plan of action that endorsed a proposal made by UNDP Administrator William H. Draper III. The recommendation, made by Mr. Draper during his speech at the landmark event, called for establishing an international fund that would help developing countries gain access to ecologically sound technologies.

Organized by the New York-based Global Forum of Spiritual and Parliamentary Leaders for Survival, the meeting focussed on critical environmental and development issues that face our planet. Attending the five-day meeting were nearly 1,000 people from 83 countries, including many noted scientists, UN agency heads and government and spiritual leaders. Among the other speakers were UN Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, Astronomer Carl Sagan, and Worldwatch Institute President Lester Brown.

Mr. Draper and other UN agency heads conferred with Soviet Foreign Minister Schevernadze to discuss the changes taking place in the Soviet Union and how they could affect the country's role in international affairs.

The Forum was an important step in the preparation of an upcoming international conference on the environment which is scheduled to take place in Brazil in 1992.

New York. Final preparations for the forthcoming "World Conference on Education for All" -- set to take place next month in Jomtien, Thailand -- were discussed at UNDP headquarters in New York last week by the heads of the four sponsoring UN agencies. Attending the meeting were World Bank President Barber B. Conable, UNICEF Executive Director James P. Grant, Federico Mayor, Director-General of UNESCO and Mr. Draper.

This is the first global meeting to be held on the theme of education. It will bring together over 1,500 government leaders, educators and representatives from international and non-governmental institutions who will discuss ways to wipe out illiteracy and improve the quality and availability of education worldwide.

More than 900 million people, or over a quarter of the world's adult population, are unable to read or write, and at least 100 million children lack access to primary education. Ninety-eight per cent of all illiterates live in developing countries.

New York. A new 20-minute video produced for UNDP portrays the world's growing environmental crisis and suggests actions that governments, community groups, international agencies and individuals can take to protect the environment and achieve sustainable development. *Borrowed From Our Future* was inspired by the report prepared by the World Commission on Environment and Development entitled "Our Common Future." The video highlights the links between poverty and environmental degradation and focusses on such issues as population growth, food security, climatic change, urbanization and industrialization. Sequences from Ethiopia, Bolivia and India illustrate UNDP-assisted projects aimed at reversing erosion, developing renewable energy, cutting air pollution and protecting the urban environment.

The video was made by Iversen Associates of New York. It is available to all UNDP field offices and to governments of developing countries at no charge, and to all others for US$15.00. Please send all requests, checks or money orders to UNDP, Division of Information, Room DC1-1927, One UN Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017. Please specify video format: VHS-NTSC, PAL or SECAM.

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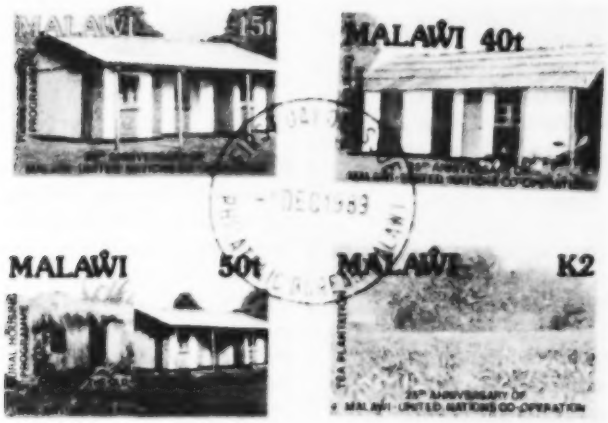

Last December, the Malawi Post Office issued a set of commemorative stamps to celebrate 25 years of UN collaboration. The scenic stamps depict rural housing and agricultural projects supported by the United Nations Development Programme.

projects approved by the action committee:

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10 January 1990

Pakistan. UNDP will help modernize Pakistan's oil refineries by establishing the Petroleum Refining and Petrochemical Research and Development Institute. It is expected that the Centre will help improve oil processing techniques, production levels and the quality of petroleum products. Proposed UNDP contribution: $2,544,280 for consultants, laboratory equipment, subcontract and training. Executed by the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and implemented by the State Petroleum Refining and Petrochemical Corporation. (PAK/88/021)

People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. To increase potato quality and supply, the UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) will provide funds to supply seeds, improve irrigation and to build storage sheds. Fertilizers, pesticides, water sprayers and other agricultural equipment will be purchased under the project. UNDP will provide the services of potato seed specialists and agronomists who will co-ordinate seed cultivation at three project sites. Proposed UNCDF contribution: $3,569,901 for subcontracts, equipment and missions. UN Co-operating agencies: UNDP's Office for Project Services (OPS) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO). Implemented by the Department of Plant Production, Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform through the National Seed Multiplication Centre. (PDY/87/C01)

Viet Nam. An Engineering Services Support Centre for Small Industries and Handicrafts will be established in Hai Phong with technical support from UNDP. Its goal is to help increase the volume and quality of locally made consumer goods and handicrafts. The Centre will offer a range of engineering services. These include the design and manufacture of prototypes for tools, dies and moulds and repair and maintenance services for production equipment. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,391,500 for a mechanical engineering expert, fellowships, equipment and training. Executed by UNIDO and implemented by the Hai Phong City People's Committee through the Union of Small Industry and Handicraft Co-operatives. (VIE/87/003)

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3 January 1990

Argentina. UNDP will support the government's drive to reform the economy and improve public management by providing seminars and consultants under its Management Development Programme. Funds of $750,000 will be used for international experts, training and equipment. Executed by UNDP/OPS and implemented by the State Secretariat for Public Management. (ARG/89/013)

India. Experimental agricultural techniques will be tested in a new UNDP-supported research facility that will simulate the diverse ecological conditions present in India. The new unit will be managed by the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) in New Delhi. It is expected to increase the country's farm productivity and to boost production of disease-resistant crops. Proposed UNDP contribution: $2,098,500 for consultants, training, study tours, and equipment. Executed by FAO and implemented by the IARI. (IND/88/045)

Regional projects

Africa. UNDP is aiming to improve development planning in Africa by organizing a series of workshops which will help assess current social and economic conditions on the continent. Recommendations drawn from the workshops will be included in a Programme of Action that will be submitted to African governments in 1991. Proposed UNDP contribution: $635,000 for consultants, training and support costs. Executed by UNDP/OPS. (RAF/89/054)

Africa. Planning experts provided by UNDP will help prepare a number of sub-regional programmes as part of the work plan for the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (1991-2000). Proposed UNDP contribution: $2,736,000 for experts, subcontracts, meetings and reporting costs. Executed by the Economic Commission for Africa and implemented by government ministries for transport and communications. (RAF/89/016)

Interregional project

UNDP will help promote technical exchanges among developing countries by organizing meetings and workshops for technical co-operation experts and government officials during the first quarter of 1990. It will also arrange a programming exercise in Ghana in which 20 developing countries will participate. Additional UNDP contribution for this ongoing project: $919,000 for personnel, technical exchanges, training and equipment. Executed by UNDP/OPS. (INT/83/904)

field-approved project

Lao PDR. UNDP is helping to design a management development and training programme that will improve the abilities of managers in the public and private sectors. Proposed UNDP contribution: $699,500 for consultants and support costs. Executed by the International Labour Organisation and implemented by the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Finance. (LAO/88/017)

staff movements

David R. Scotton, formerly Chief of Staff of the US Peace Corps, was appointed on 1 December 1989 as UNDP Principal Liaison Officer in Washington, succeeding **Charles L. Perry** who was appointed Resident Representative in Trinidad and Tobago.

Timothy Painter, until recently Resident Representative in Bolivia, has been designated Resident Representative in Ethiopia upon reassignment of **Michael Priestley** as Resident Representative in the Sudan.

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update

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news and events

Beijing. Chinese senior leaders, including Premier Li Peng, Vice-Premier Yao Yilin and General Secretary Jiang Zemin, conferred with former U.S. Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul A. Volcker during a banking conference here in January. The event, sponsored by UNDP, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Peoples' Bank of China, examined the country's monetary and economic reform policies.

At the meeting, Mr. Volcker urged China to keep its economy open. "International co-operation in monetary matters," he said, "is irrelevant if you have a closed society."

China began making reforms in its banking sector in 1983. In an effort to bring inflation under control, it began restricting credit and introduced other austerity measures in late 1988. That helped bring inflation down to below 10 per cent from 30 per cent, but caused the closing of factories and massive layoffs.

Mr. Volcker said that with "further steps toward reform and opening, the ground could be laid in China for the resumption of vigorous economic growth."

Topics that were discussed at the conference include management of external debt, how to improve China's economic analysis and decision-making capabilities, regulation of the country's monetary system, reform programmes and the organizational and staffing needs of the Peoples' Bank of China.

Also participating in the Beijing talks were Mexico's Central Bank Governor Miguel Macera, Jean Godeaux, the former Governor of the National Bank of Belgium, Richard Erb, Deputy Managing Director of the IMF, and UNDP's Resident Representative in China, Roy Morey.

UNDP is presently providing $1.5 million in technical assistance to strengthen management at the Peoples' Bank of China, and the IMF has been offering technical advice. Mr. Morey and IMF officials have expressed a willingness to fund additional programmes which could result from recommendations made at the conference.

New York. Senior officials from UNDP and UNESCO met here for two days of deliberations in late January to discuss common goals and new ways that the two agencies could collaborate in the 1990s. UNDP Administrator William H. Draper III and UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor presided over the talks.

The meeting reinforced the important role that UNDP plays in representing UNESCO in many developing countries. It also focussed on a number of upcoming events, including plans for the Fifth Programming Cycle, the release of UNDP's first Human Development Report and the World Conference on Education for All, scheduled to take place on 5-9 March in Thailand.

UNDP and UNESCO concurred that more funds need to be earmarked for increasing literacy and basic education services worldwide. For this to be accomplished however, governments of developing countries must allocate more to this sector. Presently, only 3.5 per cent of all development budgets, on average, are assigned to education. The conference on education in Thailand is expected to explore ways of securing additional funding at the national, regional and global levels.

New York. A multi-media presentation entitled "The Urban Poor: Architects of Tomorrow's Cities" is currently on display here at the UN Visitors Centre. The exhibit, produced by UNDP with funds from the Italian Government, was first shown at the International Exhibition of the Milan Triennale, which had as its theme "World Cities and the Future of the Metropolis." The UNDP exhibit, which illustrates grassroots approaches to urban development in Cyprus, El Salvador, Haiti, Pakistan, Tanzania and Thailand, is on view to the public weekdays through early March.

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projects approved by the action committee

(all approvals subject to modification; sums quoted in US dollars)

24 January 1990

Antigua and Barbuda. Social and economic studies will be undertaken by a new UNDP project to promote the participation of women in development programmes. Proposed UNDP contribution: $93,000 for consultants, training and equipment. Executed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and implemented by the Directorate of Women's Affairs. (ANT/90/001)

China. Aiming to improve oil extraction methods here, UNDP is helping to upgrade the Fracturing and Acidizing Technical Services Centre. Acidizing and fracturing are two techniques used to increase recovery rates from wells. Research and training at the Centre are expected to improve oil well yields for the industry. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,231,700 for experts, fellowships and equipment. Executed by the UN Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (UN/DTCD) and implemented by the Research Institute of Petroleum Exploration and Development, Ministry of Energy. (CPR/87/015)

India. Artisans in the glass industry in the Ferozabad District will be assisted by UNDP through a thorough modernization programme. Traditional glass-making methods used here require the burning of coal, which pollutes the air and endangers the health of workers. New manufacturing techniques will be introduced to substitute coal with gas, to improve working conditions and the quality of glass products. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,931,860 for consultancies, equipment and training. Executed by the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and implemented by the Ministry of Industries. (IND/88/009)

Myanmar. Overcoming the shortage of fuelwood and controlling deforestation are the goals of a new project here supporting government efforts to promote community-based tree planting. A variety of tree species will be planted on 2,800 hectares of land to demonstrate new agro-forestry techniques. Proposed UNDP contribution: $2,488,100 for UN Volunteers (UNVs), study tours and equipment. Executed by the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the UN (FAO) and implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests. (BUR/86/010)

Regional projects:

Africa. UNDP will help improve the transport system in landlocked countries of east-central Africa, namely Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Zaire. Assistance will promote institution-building, new transport policies and increased co-operation among participating countries. Proposed UNDP budget: $2,575,000 for experts, training and equipment. Executed by the UN Conference on Trade and Development and implemented by African ministries of transport. (RAF/88/015)

Asia and the Pacific. UNDP will help develop a management training programme for the region's fast-growing telecommunications industry. A regional information system will be established and 110 top and mid-level managers will be trained. Proposed UNDP contribution: $999,500 for consultants, training and equipment. Executed by the International Telecommunications Union and implemented by participating government ministries on transport and communications . (RAS/89/054)

Asia and the Pacific. Achievements made in an earlier phase aimed at increasing production of food legumes and coarse grains will be expanded. A steering committee, composed of representatives from participating governments, UN agencies and international institutes, will be formed to help carry out and launch agricultural programmes. Executed by FAO and implemented by government ministries responsible for crop production. (RAS/89/040)

Asia and the Pacific. UNDP will help increase fish production in the region through this second phase project. The effort will expand seafarming in coastal areas by encouraging technology transfers between participating countries and by establishing a seafarming information system. It will also provide technical support to the Network for Aquaculture Centres in Asia. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,120,640 for experts, training and equipment. Executed by FAO and implemented by ministries of fisheries. (RAS/90/002)

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Benin. As part of a national effort to increase food security, this project will help establish storage systems in villages. Warehouses will be constructed, and training on storage and handling techniques will be provided to government staff. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,440,888 for experts, training and equipment. Executed by FAO and implemented by the Service National de la Protection des Végétaux, Direction de l'Agriculture, Ministry of Rural Development. (BEN/87/017)

Burundi. Previous achievements made in minimizing post-harvest losses through improved food processing and storage facilities will be expanded in this project. The manufacture of new agricultural equipment will be supported, and a food technology laboratory will be created. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,385,190 for a food technology expert, consultants, equipment and training. Executed by FAO and implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development and Handicrafts. (BDI/89/001)

Burundi. In an earlier phase, UNDP helped set up the Professional Training Centre to expand the country's skilled employment force. This project will continue providing support to the Centre to increase availability of skilled workers. Proposed UNDP contribution: $2,080,200 for consultants, training and equipment. Executed by ILO and implemented by the Ministry of Labour and Professional Training. (BDI/88/004)

China. UNDP will help establish the Beijing Traffic Training Centre, with the goal of easing traffic and ensuring public safety in the inner city of Beijing, where more than half the city's residents live. At least 3,400 traffic personnel are expected to be trained in traffic operations and road safety. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,289,750 for traffic engineering specialists, UNVs, training and equipment. Executed by UN/DTCD and implemented by the Beijing Research Institute for Traffic Engineering, Ministry of Communications. (CPR/87/016)

Somalia. A disaster preparedness office will be established to help Somalia deal with recurrent droughts, floods and epidemics which have plagued the country in recent years. The office will create a natural disaster database and will construct early warning systems and emergency measures to better cope with the effects of future calamities. Proposed UNDP contribution: $880,000 for a disaster management expert, training and equipment. Executed by UNDP's Office for Project Services (OPS) and implemented by the Ministry of Interior, Department of Food Aid and Emergencies. (SOM/PPF)

Sudan. UNDP will provide technical assistance to support the UN Capital Development Fund project SUD/87/C02, which aims to supply safe drinking water to residents in the rural towns of Zalingei, El Da'ein and Buram in Southern Darfur. As part of the effort, UNV civil engineers will help repair and improve water supply systems. A community-based programme of hygiene education and sanitation will also be funded in order to reduce the incidence of water-borne disease. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,610,000 for UNV civil engineers, subcontracts and training. Executed by UNDP/OPS and implemented by the National Urban Water Corporation. (SUD/90/001)

Viet Nam. UNDP will help bolster Viet Nam's fishing industry by improving the cold storage facilities at the Mechanical and Electrical Refrigeration Centre, which helps to reduce fish spoilage. UNDP will support a quality control programme in the production of insulation panels and spare parts. It will also provide training in preventive maintenance. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,775,000 for consultants, training and equipment. Executed by UNIDO and implemented by the Ministry of Fisheries through the National Sea Products Export Corporation. (VIE/87/001)

Interregional project:

UNDP will improve the quality and safety of air transport services in the developing world by introducing TRAINAIR, a comprehensive new training programme to benefit 70 aviation centres worldwide. As part of the global effort, these centres will share their expertise in order to keep training courses and personnel abreast with the latest technological advances. The project will initially assist civil aviation centres in Egypt, Jordan, Ethiopia and Kenya in upgrading their training programmes. TRAINAIR will be managed at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal, Canada. Proposed UNDP contribution: $2,110,673 for consultants and training. Executed by the ICAO. (INT/89/043-RAB/89/036-RAF/89/057)

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update

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news and events

Beijing. A week-long meeting of national and international experts on environmental pollution in China concluded here on 17 February with a programme for urgent action. The meeting was followed by a discussion with Chinese Premier Li Peng, who said that his country attaches great importance to protecting the environment, both as a national concern and global responsibility. He also said that China is willing to co-operate with other countries in finding solutions to the many serious problems that already exist, building on an existing framework of laws and institutions.

The meeting, which was co-sponsored by UNDP, the State Science and Technology Commission, the National Environmental Protection Agency and the China International Centre for Economic and Technical Exchange, drew up a series of recommendations on ways to fight water and air pollution and control hazardous wastes in China. A follow-up meeting is planned to further dialogue with members of the international community and to secure commitments of continued assistance.

In support of China's fight against pollution, UNDP has just approved a project to examine current levels of chlorofluoro-carbons and halons used in domestic and industrial products, and to assess the feasibility of introducing substitutes for these ozone-depleting substances.

New York. In a new book commissioned by UNDP, education planner Jacques Hallak argues that human resources development goals can only be reached through a long-term investment in education. "Habits are changed over generations, and we must not think it will take less time to change teaching and learning mindsets," says Mr. Hallak in *Investing in the Future: Setting Educational Priorities in the Developing World*.

Mr. Hallak, who is Director of UNESCO's International Institute for Educational Planning, calls for restoring education spending to the high priority levels it enjoyed in the 1960s and 1970s, despite the hard fiscal choices this will entail for developing countries. He also says that training teachers should be the prime focus of education efforts, along with better use of educational technology.

Aside from diminishing funds, says Mr. Hallak, progress in education today faces a host of obstacles, including heavy drop-out rates, over-concentration on academic studies and neglect of technical and vocational training, failed literacy campaigns and "the growing threat of unemployment at the end of it all."

The publication of *Investing in the Future*, sponsored jointly by UNDP and UNESCO, coincides with the upcoming "World Conference on Education for All" in Jomtien, Thailand, on 5-9 March. Copies may be obtained for US$11 by writing UNDP, Division for Global and Interregional Programmes, One UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017 USA. Please make reference to the title of the book, *Investing in the Future*, in your correspondence. Checks should be made payable to UNDP.

Aswan. On 12 February, this city on the Nile was the site of the inaugural session of the International Commission for the Revival of the Ancient Library of Alexandria. Present were world figures and celebrities such as President François Mitterrand of France, Queen Sophia of Spain, Princess Caroline of Monaco and former Greek Culture Minister and movie actress Melina Mercouri. The event, launched by the Government of Egypt in co-operation with UNESCO and UNDP, succeeded in raising $64 million out of the $150 million needed to finance the new Alexandria Library, slated for completion in 1995. Major contributors included Iraq, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Last year, the Government of Norway financed a feasibility

study for the library's construction, after a Norwegian architectural firm won first prize in a UNDP-funded competition for the new library's design. Like its famous predecessor, which for centuries attracted some of the world's greatest thinkers, the new Alexandria Library is conceived as an international centre for scholarship and research, specializing in the history of science and the Mediterranean region.

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China. As part of a global effort to protect the ozone layer, UNDP is helping China examine current levels of chlorofluorocarbons and halons used in domestic and industrial products, and to assess the technical and economic implications of introducing substitutes for these environmentally hazardous chemicals. Findings will be submitted to a June meeting on the Montreal Protocol, in which 47 countries have agreed to control the use of ozone-depleting substances. Proposed UNDP contribution: $687,000 for experts, subcontracts and training. Executed by UNDP's Office for Project Services (OPS) and implemented by the China International Centre for Technical and Economic Exchange, in association with the National Environmental Protection Agency. (CPR/89/029)

El Salvador. This follow-up project will further strengthen the government's capacity to analyze investment and technical assistance projects. In addition to continued training of government officials, a newly created databank of planned and ongoing projects will be refined to facilitate the management and co-ordination of public resources. Proposed UNDP contribution: $549,645 for experts, training and equipment. Executed by the UN Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (UN/DTCD) and implemented by the Ministry of Planning. (ELS/87/008)

Sierra Leone. Through additional support, UNDP will help strengthen the National Industrial Development and Finance Organization (NIDFO), which provides financial, managerial and technical services to artisanal, small and medium-scale industries. Proposed UNDP contribution: $890,765 for experts, training and equipment. Executed by the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and implemented by the NIDFO. (SIL/87/003)

Viet Nam. While a large potential exists for freshwater fish culture in Viet Nam, yields remain low. To help increase production for domestic consumption, UNDP is helping to expand the capabilities of the National Company for Aquaculture Services (NCAS) to produce hormones used to promote breeding of fast-growing species for use as fish stock. Proposed UNDP contribution: $715,740 for experts, equipment and training. Executed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) and implemented by the Ministry of Fisheries through the NCAS. (VIE/88/005)

Viet Nam. This project aims to improve weather forecasting through assistance to the Hydrometeorological Research Institute (HMRI), and to ensure that this information reaches farmers. The project will focus on strengthening two experimental stations in the rich rice-producing regions of the Mekong and Red River Deltas and central laboratories in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. Proposed UNDP contribution: $800,000 for equipment, experts and training. Executed by the World Meteorological Organization and implemented by the Hydrometeorological Service of Vietnam through the HMRI. (VIE/86/025)

Regional project

Arab States. Expanding on previous efforts to combat desertification in the Arab region, this follow-up project will promote co-operation among institutions in nine countries involved in afforestation and sand dune stabilization. Proposed UNDP contribution: $887,000 for experts, training and equipment. Executed by FAO and implemented by the Ministries of Agriculture in the governments concerned. (RAB/89/034)

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Interregional project

This follow-up project will help build up the disaster management capabilities of national institutions as well as UNDP staff, who are increasingly called upon to co-ordinate donor response to natural calamities. Preparation of a disaster manual and training plan for UNDP personnel are among the activities to be undertaken. Proposed UNDP contribution: $426,500 from Special Programme Resources for experts and training. Executed by UNDP/OPS. (INT/88/718)

31 January 1990

Bangladesh. The Sundarbans, located in the delta of the Ganges-Brahmaputra river system, is one of the largest mangrove ecosystems in the world. An integrated plan will be developed to conserve and manage the area's rich aquatic and wildlife resources, promote tourism, increase wood and non-wood products, and enhance the role of the forest as protection against cyclones, soil erosion and tidal waves. Proposed UNDP contribution: $3,285,970 for experts, equipment, training and subcontracts. Executed by FAO and implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. (BGD/84/056)

China. This follow-up project will further the training of instructors at Advanced Vocational Training Centres in Tianjin and Shanghai to help meet a growing need for skilled workers. An occupational training information centre will also be established that will, among other things, help to design training curricula to match specific needs. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,669,310 for personnel, equipment and training. Executed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and implemented by the Bureau of Training, Ministry of Labour. (CPR/88/052)

China. Despite its remote location, harsh climate and enormously difficult drilling conditions, oil exploration in the Tarim Basin has been accorded the highest priority by the Chinese Government. This project aims to increase the efficiency of drilling operations through the introduction of deep drilling technology and training of Chinese drilling crews. Proposed UNDP contribution: $5,750,200 for subcontracts, equipment, training and personnel. Executed by UN/DTCD and implemented by the Northwest China Bureau, Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources. (CPR/88/058)

Ecuador. Through its Management Development Programme, UNDP will assist the Government of Ecuador in carrying out critical public sector reforms. Among the objectives are the formulation of new government policies for public enterprises and for public sector labour relations, and a preliminary plan for the decentralization of the functions and responsibilities of the national administration. Proposed UNDP contribution: $705,000 for experts, subcontracts and equipment. Executed by UNDP/OPS and implemented by the National Secretary of Administrative Development. (ECU/89/016)

India. This project will help to set up an Electronic Design and Technology Centre in Calicut, specializing in the training of engineers and technicians in various aspects of process control and instrumentation. The centre, one of the seven being established by the government to help meet the demand for skilled technicians, will eventually offer a Master's degree programme and consultative services to industry. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,905,000 for equipment, training and personnel. Executed by UNIDO and implemented by the Department of Electronics. (IND/88/022)

Sierra Leone. This follow-up project will continue support for primary education reforms. A new primary curriculum, adapted to local conditions and emphasizing practical skills, will be fully implemented in grades one through six in 90 pilot schools and used as the basis for training in all five primary teachers colleges. Steps will also be taken to expand the new curriculum to all of the nation's primary schools. Proposed UNDP contribution: $762,900 for personnel, training and equipment. Executed by the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and implemented by the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs. (SIL/87/005)

Togo. Designed to promote small and medium-sized industries, this project will train 10 national consulting firms in identifying, preparing and evaluating industrial investment projects. It

will also perform thorough examinations of 20 industrial enterprises and help to rehabilitate some of them, train 70 entrepreneurs and management personnel, carry out six pre-feasibility studies, and help set up a revolving fund to enable poorly functioning industries to resume or expand operations. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1,030,600 for experts, subcontracts, training and equipment. Executed by UNIDO and implemented by the Chamber of Commerce, Agriculture and Industry under the guidance of the Ministry of Industry and State Enterprises. (TOG/88/004)

Uruguay. UNDP's Management Development Programme will help strengthen public sector management to support State reforms. Specifically, it will assist in restructuring units involved in exports promotion, improve the management capacity of institutions providing social services, and introduce modern management tools in the fields of public investment, State enterprises and municipal government. Proposed UNDP contribution: $526,000 for experts, training and subcontracts. Executed by UNDP/OPS and implemented by the General Secretariat of the Presidency. (URU/89/001)

Regional projects

Africa. As part of its Domestic Development Services, UNDP will fund 150 UN Volunteers (UNVs) to provide technical support to local non-governmental organizations, self-help groups or government agencies involved in grassroots development efforts in 10 African countries. Proposed UNDP budget: $3,167,929 for UNVs, training and equipment. Executed by UNV and implemented by government ministries involved in community development. (RAF/86/061)

Asia and the Pacific. UNDP will provide training and technical assistance to improve the quality and reliability of radio and television broadcasting services in 13 Asian countries. Proposed UNDP contribution: $1.2 million for experts, training and equipment. Executed by the International Telecommunications Union and implemented by Radio Television Malaysia, the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union and the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development. (RAS/89/007)

Interregional project

This second phase project will help developing countries cope with the rapid growth of cities through improved urban management policies and practices. Working through applied research, training, and the exchange of experience and information, the project will help to build up local capacities in municipal finance, urban infrastructure, land management and the urban environment. Proposed UNDP contribution: $2,851,500 for subcontracts, personnel and training. Executed by the World Bank in association with the UN Centre for Human Settlements and the World Health Organization, and implemented by various government agencies. (INT/86/006-INT/89/052)

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